

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:
T.T. London 3s. 1d.
On Demand 3s. 1d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.10.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

Copyright 1918, by the Proprietor.

March 11, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 60 2 p.m. 64
Humidity 87 68

March 11, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 65 2 p.m. 69
Humidity 97 88

788 日九月正

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1918.

一月三日英港三月一號

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
per annum.

CHINESE FUSILLADING OF RIVER STEAMERS.

British, American and Japanese Gunboats to Force Passage.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, March 1.
Six British, American and Japanese gunboats, with four river steamers and two tugs, left Hankow on March 8 for Ichang, to force a passage, owing to the Chinese fusillading. Landing preparations have been made.

[Reuter's Telegrams.]

THE LONDON AIR RAID.

Some Marvellous Escapes.

London, March 8.
Several bombs in last night's air raid fell in a residential London suburb and destroyed five houses and a private nursing home. The remarkable experiences include an instance of a domestic maid being blown to a top storey and suffering only a sprained ankle. Two women escaped uninjured by placing a blown-off door upon a bed and crawling thereunder as the house collapsed. A number of victims picnicked under the debris till this afternoon were rescued alive, some of which were sustained by oxygen and other stimulants. A man fell four storeys and escaped very serious injury, despite piano crashing on top of him, owing to his being enveloped in a carpet during his fall. A girl from the top storey of a demolished house was caught by a projecting wall and hung in mid-air unconscious for two hours, when she was rescued by firemen.

THE SPANISH CRISIS.

The Gravest in Her History.

London, March 9.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Madrid, the newspapers unanimously consider that Spain is experiencing the gravest crisis in her history. The crisis has been precipitated by the action of Senor Cierva, Minister of War, in writing to the Press without the knowledge of his colleagues, attacking Senor Sanchez Boas, formerly President of the Senate, who had been criticising Senor Cierva's methods. The Premier, Senor Prieto, has abandoned his task of forming a Cabinet, as Senor Cierva has refused to join the Liberal Coalition Government. The measures which Senor Cierva proposed to enforce by Royal Decree involved an increase of two hundred million pesetas in the Army estimates, including a big increase in the pay of officers and large additions to infantry and artillery.

THE RUMANIAN PEACE.

Central Powers Propose an Indemnity.

London, March 9.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Colognes Gazette* says that the Central Powers intend to impose an indemnity on Rumania, this taking the form of writing off the Central Powers' requisitions during occupation, which are valued at a milliard marks.

German Hop.

London, March 8.
Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent states that the German newspapers anticipate that the peace with Rumania will shortly have effects in Greece and also in Italy.

The *Berlin Tageblatt* says the Quadruplice considers that the Bessarabian question must be settled between Russia and Rumania, which can leave its Army, apart from the eight Divisions which are to be demobilised, under arms until it has conquered Bessarabia and arranged for its protection against Russia.

THE RUSSIAN PEACE.

Further Repudiation of Treaty.

London, March 8.
Following the lead of the Embassies in Paris and Rome, the Russian Embassy at Madrid has announced that it does not recognise the Brest-Litovsk Peace Treaty, because the signatories are private persons with undefined powers.

NAVAL AIRMEN'S RAIDS.

London, March 10.
The Admiralty announces that aircraft dropped many bombs on billets and railway sidings at St. Pierre Capelle. Direct hits were obtained on three sheds and fire was started. We also bombed a large hostile machine which had made a forced landing and machine-gunned soldiers and motors in the vicinity. We brought down one machine. All ours returned.

THE ENGINEERS' DISPUTE.

London, March 9.
Mr. Barnes, speaking in London, said a meeting between the Premier and himself, and representatives of the Engineers' Society, would probably result in the latter heartily co-operating with the Government.

TIN AND TUNGSTEN.

London, March 8.
Sir Lionel Phillips has been appointed Chairman of the newly-formed Tin and Tungsten Research Board, which has in view the increasing of the recovery of the metal in the treatment of ores.

TANK WEEK.

London, March 9.
At the conclusion of "Tank Week," Mr. Bonar Law sent a message to the Lord Mayor heartily congratulating him on the amount of the City's contribution to the War Bond campaign, and although the total returns of the whole country are not yet received, it is certain that much more than the hundred millions asked for have been subscribed. This is an additional proof of the determination of our people to hold fast until the aims for which we entered the war have been secured.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LIVELY FIGHTING IN THE WEST.

Big Enemy Attack Completely Falls.

London, March 9.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The enemy attacked last evening, under the cover of a heavy bombardment, on a front of nearly a mile from south of the Menin Road to the north of Polderhoek Chateau. Despite his intense artillery fire and determined attack, we repulsed him at all points, with the exception of in the neighbourhood of Polderhoek, where the enemy entered some of our advanced posts on a front of two hundred yards. We recaptured the whole of the positions after all-night severe fighting. We drove off raiders to the east of Neuve Chapelle. The Portuguese captured several prisoners in a successful raid in this neighbourhood. The West Kents made a successful raid to the south of Fleur Baix, taking a number of prisoners.

Good Work by King's Royal Rifles.

Later.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The King's Royal Rifles broke the main force of yesterday's attack in the neighbourhood of Polderhoek. The enemy's losses were severe, and the short section of trench which remained in his hands was recaptured, despite strong resistance, by the Royal Fusiliers. A few prisoners were captured. The Portuguese penetrated to the second line trenches in the Neuve Chapelle raid reported this morning, driving out the garrison with heavy losses, bombing or blowing up a number of occupied dug-outs and bringing back prisoners. The Portuguese casualties were light. We raided trenches to the north of the Bapaume-Cambrai Road. The London Regiment raided in the neighbourhood of Oppy, killing several and taking a few prisoners. There is increased activity by hostile artillery to the north of the La Bassée Canal.

A German Report.

London, March 10.

A German wireless official message states:—A hostile infantry attack was followed by a violent artillery duel in the Bapaume sector. The engagements have not yet terminated.

Our Aviators Busy.

London, March 10.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—There was great aerial activity yesterday. We dropped over four hundred bombs on dumps and sidings at Menin, Basigny, Guise, and to the east of St. Quentin. We brought down thirteen and drove down ten machines, while three of ours are missing. Despite mist, our night fliers dropped twenty-four heavy and forty-eight lighter bombs on a dump and railway sidings at Fresnoy, northeast of St. Quentin. All returned. We dropped ten bombs at mid-day to-day with good results on barracks, railway sidings and factories at Meins, a large fire being started. All our machines returned.

Details of Heavy Fighting.

London, March 9.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters states:—Yesterday there was very heavy fighting near the Paschendaele salient. The enemy throughout the whole of the previous night heavily bombarded the whole front from Wervicq to Lingemarck, freely employing gas-shells. Troops were employed in a subsequent attack on a mile front to the south of Hoethel Forest and met the enemy with such vigorous resistance that the oncoming waves broke and retired in most places. The right flank attack, however, by *Flammenwerfer* parties, forced the garrisons of some posts to withdraw to supports in the rear. A little later, the Yorkshire Light Infantry counter-attacked with great dash. The enemy, who was very strong, lined up and prepared to resist, but the fury of the onslaught created a panic and the enemy broke. Our men pushed on three hundred yards from the spot at which the enemy attacked, inflicting considerable casualties. The line was completely restored during the morning. There has been heavy artillery firing all day long astride the Menin Road, succeeded by the advance of a large body of infantry covered by an intense barrage. The infantry deployed three thousand yards. Furious fighting ensued in the twilight. The struggle was very confused. The enemy succeeded in establishing himself at a few posts which submitted to our artillery fire all night long. The weather is ideal.

On the Belgian Front.

London, March 10.

A Belgian communiqué states:—There have been two Belgian raids in the region of Nieuport. We killed many and brought back 25 prisoners. We captured a German post. The enemy's raiding outburst last week resulted in a re-awakening of artillery firing on the whole front.

More Successful Raids.

London, March 10.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—In successful raids to the north-west of St. Quentin and south-west of Cambrai several of the enemy were killed and a few taken prisoner. Artillery is active to the east of Wytschaete and in the neighbourhood of the Menin Road.

Enemy Lines Penetrated.

London, March 10.

A French communiqué states:—We repelled raids to the south of Béthune, on the left bank of the Menin, and in the Vosges. We inflicted losses on the enemy and took prisoners. Detachments penetrated enemy lines to the east of the Aubers region and at Badonvilliers, destroying several enemy works and taking prisoners.

KAISER'S PROPERTY IN AMERICA.

To be Sold for Benefit of War Bonds.

London, March 9.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says the property owned in the United States by the Kaiser, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Junker class generally and the German Government, would at first be sold under authority granted to Mr. Palmer, Custodian of Alien Property, to sell alien property in the United States.

Mr. Palmer, testifying to the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, said the enemy should know that the connection he has been able to maintain with American industry and commerce has been broken, not merely for the duration of the war, but permanently. Mr. Palmer said American interests in Germany were negligible compared with German interests in the United States. He intended to use the proceeds of the sale of enemy property to buy Government bonds.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN MENACE IN THE EAST.

A Gigantic Scheme of World Conquest.

London, March 10.

Lord Robert Cecil, in a conversation with a Reuter's representative on the German menace in the East, said that he would welcome Japanese intervention in order to prevent the Germanisation of Siberia. Germany was not so much after the food of Ukraine but was ambitious to carry out a gigantic scheme of world conquest. She had already taken the Baltic Provinces, almost to Petrograd, and besides taking the Aalslands she had somehow induced the Finns to enable her to control their foreign policy and had thereby acquired practically the whole of what were formerly the Russian shores of the Baltic. This had cut off Russia's access to the sea except by Archangel and the Murman coast. To the south, Germany is occupying Odessa and insisting on the reversion to Turkey of the port on the east of the Black Sea. Plainly, Germany designed to substitute for the Bagdad Railway a new route to the East via Caucasus and North-Western Persia. Both Great Britain and America were deeply interested in the fate of the Armenians, who had suffered nameless outrages, but by the German Treaty the Armenians would be handed back to the Turks. A small Military Mission sent with the object of entering the Caucasus via Baku had been stopped by the Bolsheviks. We had not heard from them for the last three weeks, owing to the destruction of the Tiflis telegraph.

Lord Robert said the talk of a German movement towards democracy was most untrustworthy. The military control of Germany had not been shaken. "The talk of the progress of internal Liberalism," said Lord Robert, "is so much democratic camouflage. I see no reason why the Germans should not try to penetrate Siberia. We have received unconfirmed information that a Prussian General has been sent to Siberia for the purpose of organising the German prisoners. We ought to seek available Japanese assistance to frustrate the German scheme of Eastern conquest." Lord Robert concluded by paying a glowing tribute to Japanese services rendered in the Pacific, the Mediterranean and elsewhere.

TEA SUPPLIES AT HOME.

London, March 8.

The Tea Brokers' Association states that although nearly all the 80,000,000 pounds of tea exported from Calcutta to England from November to January arrived safely, there is only about two months' supply in the United Kingdom.

THE PARIS AIR RAID.

London, March 10.

A French official message states:—Eleven were killed and 41 injured in the air raid on the Paris suburbs.

FRANCE'S WAR DETERMINATION.

London, March 9.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, in the Chamber, M. Clemenceau, replying to the Bois interpellations tabled yesterday, made a stirring speech. He eloquently appealed for the maintenance of the splendid moral of the French soldiers. The people and troops were superbly confident that the enemy's efforts would break down. It would be criminal not to desire peace, but they could not silence Prussian militarism by bellowing for peace. He asseverated the intention to wage war notwithstanding that Russia has deserted them and Rumania had unfortunately been compelled to capitulate. He was convinced that France would experience that last glorious quarter of an hour of struggle which spelled victory. He earnestly impressed on the Socialist Deputies that their pre-war ideals of universal disarmament had been cruelly given the lie by France and insisted the German action in reply to M. Lenin's and M. Trotsky's request for the conclusion of a democratic peace.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

AIR RAID ON PARIS.

London, March 9.

A French official message states that several enemy air squadrons have raided Paris. Details are lacking but it is believed the casualties are fewer than in the last raid.

Later.

A French official message states that between ten and twelve squadrons participated in the air raid on Paris, and were hotly received by the anti-aircraft guns and sixty aeroplanes. Nine inhabitants were killed and 30 wounded. A Gotha was brought down at Compiegne and the four men aboard her were incinerated.

GERMAN SCHEMES OF CONQUEST.

London, March 9.

Military and political writers are greatly drawing attention to the new German schemes of conquest as evidenced by the Germanisation of the Baltic and Baltic provinces, also the fresh designs in the Near East revealed in the peace treaty with Rumania. The latest news from the Aaland Islands is that the Germans have disembarked, besides troops, a large number of horses. The German flag flies from the Customs House of Eckeroe.

The "Times," dwelling on the menace to Sweden, says that Germany, in possession of the Islands, could cut sea communication between the northern and southern provinces, besides being within a few hours steam of Stockholm. The "Times" recalls that the 25,000 inhabitants of the Islands long ago voted for union with Sweden. This is an interesting sidelight on the German idea of self-determination.

The "Manchester Guardian," referring to the Rumanian peace, says that while Germany aims inter-alia to get nearer to India, her immediate intention is to menace our right flank in Mesopotamia.

THE BOIS AFFAIR.

Paris, March 8.

The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 400 to 75, after discussing the Government's responsibilities in the Bois affair.

(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

OBITUARY.

London, March 8.

The death is announced of the Rev. William Merry, D.D., who has been Rector of Lincoln College since 1881. The deceased, who was in his 83rd year, had a brilliant University career, and among the many appointments he had held during his long career were Select Preacher, Whitehall Preacher, Member of the Hebdomadal Council, being Vice-Chancellor in 1904, public orator to the University of Oxford for 30 years, and a life member of the Council of Cheltenham College. He was the publisher of many classical translations, that of Homer's *Odyssey* being exceptionally popular.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, March 7.

The silver market is steady.

London, March 8.

The price of silver is quoted at 421.

London, March 8.

The market is steady.

London, March 8.

The Question of Active Participation.

Owing to startling developments in the European war, the original plan to dispatch Chinese troops to France has to be entirely modified.

To prevent the threatened contingency of an incursion into Manchuria and other frontier territories by the released enemy prisoners in Russia, now reported to be gradually receiving arms, General Tsan Chi-ju will have to devote his energy first to the consolidation of the defences at several important places. At present, he proposes to

NOTICES.

THE RED HAND COMPOSITIONS LIMITED, LONDON.

Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office, Crown Agents for the Colonies, &c.

"THE RED HAND BRAND."

Antifouling Compositions for Ships' Bottoms, Antisive Paints, Ready mixed, for all purposes.

Supplies available from:
DODWELL, & CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—Principal feature: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET, AND FULL PARTICULARS TO **DODWELL & CO., LTD.** Agents.

YALE CHAIN BLOCKS.

TRIPLEX, DUPLEX, & DIFFERENTIAL TROLLEYS & TROLLEY TRUCKS, CRANES &c.

SOLE AGENTS—

BRADLEY & CO., LTD. MACHINERY DEPT., QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF**PURE MANILA ROPE**

8 STRAND
14 to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAID
5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND
3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length, Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

THREE
DIAMOND.

BRANDY.
SOLE AGENTS:
**CALDBECK
MACGREGOR
& CO.**
15, Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 75.

**ASTHMA
CAN BE CURED.**

THIS may be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain prompt relief and ensure a good night's sleep. This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Dr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and manufacturer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this enthralling malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Ltd., and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price, \$2.50 per bottle.

SINCON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880.
IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesalers and Retailers, Ironmongers, Plasterers and Joiners, Cables, Wire, General Merchandise and Shipchandlers. Nos. 13, and 37, Queen's Road Central (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 314.

TSANG FOOK.
PIANOS & ORGANS RE-PIPED, TUNED & REGULATED. PIANOS RE-POLISHED. WORK IN FINISHES GUARANTEED. LOWEST PRICES. CONSISTENT WITH SKILL & WORKMANSHIP. ESTIMATE FREE ON REQUEST.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
CRILL ROOM.**
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.**THE PEAK HOTEL.**

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 10.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.

For further particulars apply — W. BARKER,
Manager.

Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,
(Late Grand Hotel, Southgate, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

NOTICES.

HINDS HONEY AND ALMOND CREAM

It is particularly recommended for
ROUGH, HARD OR IRRITATED SKIN, CHAPPED
FACE, LIPS AND HANDS,
SUNBURN, WINDBURN, COLD SORES,
CHILBLAINS, BURNS, SCALDS, FLESH WOUNDS, CHAFING,
MOSQUITO AND OTHER INSECT BITES.
and all the various

CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN OF LIKE CHARACTER

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY,

TEL. NO. 1877. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TEL. NO. 1877.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. AGENTS.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

**YORKSHIRE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.**
in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. AGENTS.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

Photos of 1918

RACE MEETING

also

THE DERBY DAY CATASTROPHE

AT HAPPY VALLEY.

MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER

Ice House Street. Telephone 1013.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1918.

TEL. NO. 1063.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

25, WING WOO ST. CENTRAL.

PHONE NO. 1116.

MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE

ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE, APPLY:

EXILE GARAGE.

25, WING WOO ST. CENTRAL.

PHONE NO. 1063.

NOTICES.

YOU
are quite safe with

88

JEYES' FLUID

and other substitutes

To be obtained from all leading

stores or from the Sole Agents

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

4, Des Voeux Road, Central.

PHONE 27.

GENERAL NEWS.

Sea Water for Bread. French chemists are advocating the use of sea water in the making of bread. This would not only save the transportation of salt, if dredged, but would add materially to the healthful properties of the bread, owing to the fact that sea water contains besides salt, a valuable percentage of magnesium and calcium. Ocean water has already been used, it is said, in bread making at Cherbourg, and the bread has gained a considerable reputation as a diet in various complaints.

Tientsin Municipality. At the annual general meeting of the landowners of the British Concession, Tientsin, on Thursday, Mr. W. K. C. O. M. G. H. M. Consul-General presiding, the following resolution was carried by 28 votes to 12: "That in view of the letter addressed by H. M. Consul-General on February 5, 1918, to the Chairman of the British Municipal Council, this meeting do hereby appoint three representatives to assist His Britannic Majesty's representative in devising and drafting a scheme for the amalgamation of the British areas at Tientsin into a single Municipality."

Japanese Naval Aviators' Flight.

The Japanese Naval Aviation Corps carried out a long-distance flight between Oppama and Obama recently. Three seaplanes manned by Lieut. Shibusawa, Sub-Lieut. Yamada and Sub-Lieut. Kato, started from Oppama, at 7.05 a.m. They safely arrived at Obama between 1.45 p.m. and 1.55 p.m., covering the distance in six hours. The aviation officers report that they were greatly delayed by a strong south-westerly wind en route. The air current was very unfavourable throughout the whole course. As it was very cold, they were compelled to fly at a height of between 200 and 250 metres. The neighbouring waters of Obama were watched by five destroyers. There were hundreds of thousands of spectators on land.

Honouring Memory of General Lee.

Petersburg, Va., January 19.—The Blue and the Gray united today in celebrating the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee, member of the Virginia Senate and House of Delegates joining Pennsylvania soldiers in the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry, in the exercises at Camp Lee. The state, in accepting the invitation, commanded the desire on the part of the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry to "wipe out in times of national stress sectional feeling, and to show admiration for the great Southern soldier." Lieut. Barrett O'Hara, ex-Governor of Illinois; ex-Governor William Hodges Mann, who fought under Lee at Petersburg, and Brig.-Gen. Lloyd M. Brett, who succeeded General Cronkhite in command at Camp Lee, spoke.

Smuggling from Sunken German Cruiser.

A Nagasaki message states that a man named Ishida Isamu, living in Tsingtao, on hearing that there was a sunken German cruiser about 17 miles off Tsingtao, made a plan to recover some of the metal work in conjunction with a man named Ogata Naoe, also living in Tsingtao. They hired 36 divers and set out for the spot in a Japanese sailing ship called Miojin Maru. They succeeded in locating the wreck and in recovering about 8 tons of copper and brass, 800 kilograms of platinum, 17 cases of silver bullion and 2 cases of German paper money. They secretly landed these articles at Misaki, Kumamoto Ken, on the 18th. They were, however, arrested while endeavouring to dispose of the articles at Sasebo through a man named Shimoda Shokichi. They are now being examined on a charge of smuggling. It is believed that they will not be punished for their action in recovering the articles from the wreck, as the sunken ship had been abandoned by the authorities. According to their statement, the sunken cruiser is in the Yellow Sea, 17 miles off Tsingtao. They say they found many human bones in the ship.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

**NEW
CHAPEL
ORGANS**

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO Co. Ltd.

GENERAL NEWS.

Scarlet Fever at Dairen. There is an epidemic of scarlet fever at Dairen, according to the *Manchurian Daily News*. Twenty cases occurred in the latter part of February and the disease is reported to have assumed great virulence.

Prohibitive Cost of Coal. The Nagoya Chamber of Commerce has set about studying ways and means of regulating the price of coal which is steadily advancing, and seriously impeding the development of industries. It has already sent off manifestos to various Chambers of Commerce and experts, to present some concrete measure to the authorities. The Tokio Chamber of Commerce, which supports the movement initiated by the Nagoya institution, proposes to appoint a special Committee to study the problem.

Returning Iron Crosses. London, January 15.—An appeal is being circulated among mutilated German officers and soldiers having the Iron Cross, asking them to return the crosses as a protest against the fact that a number of "home warriors" and leaders of the Fatherland Party are wearing the same insignia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. There had been a large response, thirteen hundred crosses from Berlin alone being sent to the War Minister the first day the appeal appeared.

A Warning to China. The N. O. D. Mail strongly recommends the Chinese authorities to watch carefully all outgoing strangers from Tientsin as it has heard of several enemy subjects trying to book railway tickets to Petrograd. They ought to be most carefully watched as no doubt there are still plenty of faked passports to be obtained from Sommer's Passport Factory. These Germans, the Mail says, have the impertinence of Silesia himself. A number of them speak Russian and try of course to pass themselves off as Russians.

Big Shanghai Claim. A case involving over one million francs is at present pending in the French Consular Court at Shanghai. The plaintiffs are the French Tramway Company and they are seeking reimbursement from the French Municipal Council for losses alleged to have been suffered due to the council's refusal to grant a permit for increasing electric light and water rates in the Concession. The complainants ask for three cents per kilowatt hour indemnity on electricity supplied to residents in the French concession, and reimbursement for losses sustained in the water supply. The losses are said to have been caused by the recent rises in the cost of coal.

Action by the Hongkong Bank. The case of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation versus three German subjects—B. Lautz, Mrs. Martha Butech and Mr. Butech—was concluded before the Shanghai Mixed Court recently. The claim is to enforce a judgment of the German Consular Court which had subsequently been upheld by the Court of Appeal at Leipzig. At a previous hearing before the Mixed Court an order was made that the plaintiffs should be empowered to sell German Consular Lot No. 185 registered in the name of B. Lautz and that the bank should recoup themselves to the extent of their claim, Rs. 40,000. The order asked for was granted.

Japanese Supplanting Germans. London, February 23.—A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that he supposes that everybody has noticed the recent increase in number of Japanese in London and doubtless their presence has been duly reported to Berlin. It must provide a cause for hard thinking among those distinguished Teutons who are laying plans for the German trade after the war. Many of these Japanese are concerned, of course, with what used to be the German trade. The correspondent has already bought two or three articles bearing the words, "Made in Japan." They are better in every way and far more artistic than similar wares that used to be made in Germany. —*Kokusai Reuter*.

NOTICES.

Take home some

VICTOR DANCE RECORDS

Happy-hearted Dance

Music to brighten up dull evenings

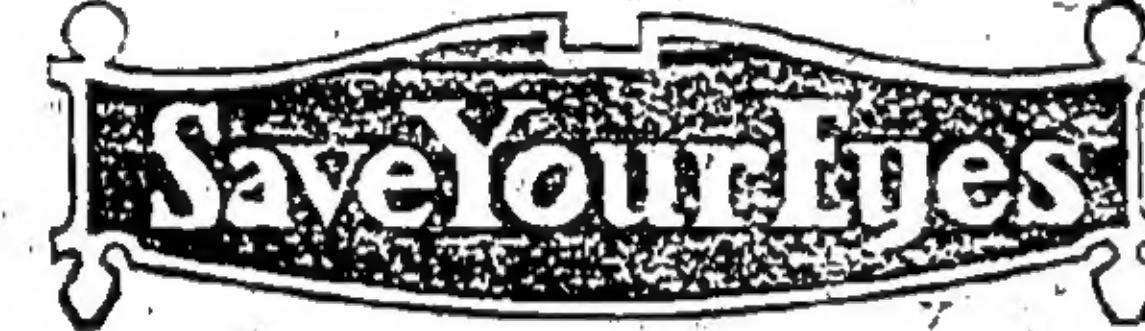


Selections of all the modern dances

MOOTRIE'S

VICTOR AGENTS.

A SIGN IN TIME.



N. LAZARUS

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL SHOW of Flowers and Vegetables to be held in the Botanical Gardens.

THURSDAY

the 14th March, at 2 to 6 p.m. Admission \$1.00 (children half price)

Mrs. Locker will present the prizes at 5 p.m.

FRIDAY

the 15th March, at 2 to 6 p.m.

Admission 30 cts.

The Band of the 16th Infantry will play on both days.

Tea will be supplied at 50 cents per head by the Hongkong Hotel (who have generously offered to give half the proceeds to War Charities.)

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1918.

NOTICES.

CHINESE Y. M. C. A.

COMMERCIAL NIGHT SCHOOL.

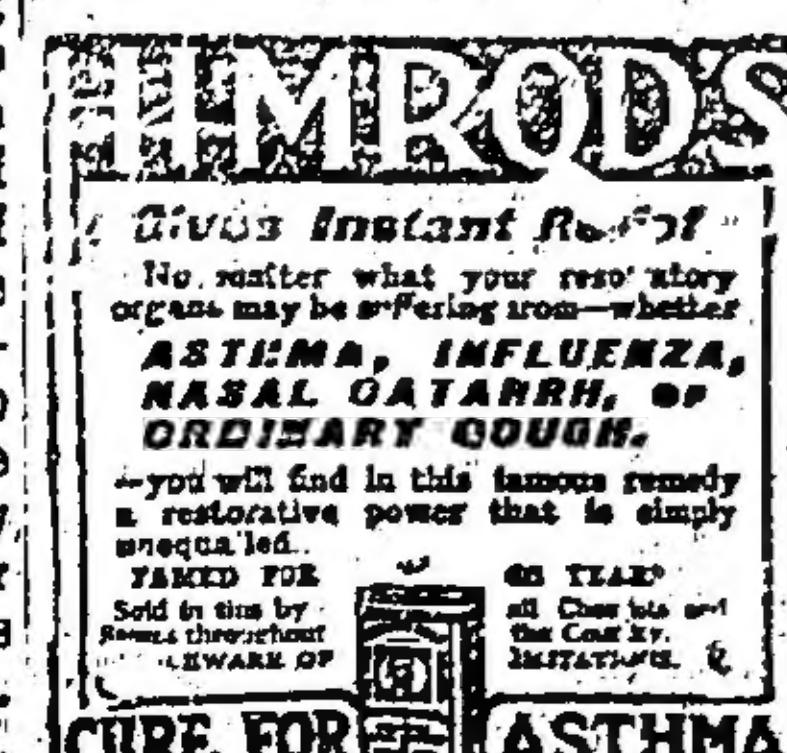
COURSES OFFERED.

Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Blind, Touch method, Business Training, Office Management, Mandarin, Animal Husbandry.

FOUR CLASSES

in English, meeting two hours a night, five nights a week.

The term opens Monday, March 11th. Particulars on application.

CHINESE Y. M. C. A.
Tel. 450. 70 Bridges Street.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD

FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamen, CANTON.

OFFICES in York Buildings. Apply to:

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

TO BE LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to:

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—EUROPEAN FLAT (Bottom Floor) No. 56 Kennedy Road, with bath room, detached servants' quarters, and electric lights already installed. Apply, Young Hee, Tel. Nos. 551 and 500.

TO BE LET.—Ground Floor Flat, 14 Macdonel Road, 2 LARGE ROOMS, spacious verandah, closed verandah, dressing-room, bath-room, pantry, scullery and kitchen. Almost completely furnished. Apply Box 420 o/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155 Peak

apply DUNCAN CLARK, c/o Lane, Crawford & Co.

NOTICES.

DISINFECTION

IS MOST NECESSARY TO YOU AT THIS TIME.

We Hold Stocks of:

JEYES' FLUID

SANITAS OKOL

SANITAS SOLDIS

COSSAGE'S CARBOLIC SOAP.

PERCHLORIDE OF MERCURY, in wholesale quantities,

For Prices Apply to:

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

5, DUDDELL STREET.

KALOTHERMINE.

A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

HAS BEEN USED WITH CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN THE TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BOILS, BURNS, AND IN ALL INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS WHERE LOCAL TREATMENT IS REQUIRED.

ANTISEPTIC AND ANTIPLHOCISTIC

Easy to use and Entirely supersedes the old fashioned LINSEED POULTICES, BLISTERS, PLASTERS, ETC.

Sole Agents: A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD Hongkong & China



**WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY**
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager. The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$36 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamian, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1918.

HONGKONG HOUSE RENTS.

On many occasions of late we have dealt in this column with the question of the increasing shortage of residences for European occupation, and we have yet hopes that this problem, the solution of which is long overdue, will eventually be forced upon the Government for consideration and, if possible, action. There is, however, another side to this housing question which equally demands attention, and that is the upward tendency of rents. European residents are faced not only with a scarcity of houses—especially of the smaller type—but even those that are available are let at what can only be described as extortionate rentals. No one who has resided in the Colony for any length of time can be blind to the fact that rents have in recent years gone up by leaps and bounds, until many Europeans find it absolutely impossible to take a house unless they share it with another family. This is a condition of affairs which ought not to be, yet there is practically no alternative left to the man of moderate means here. Hongkong rents are a byword through the Far East, and we do not wonder at the fact.

Old residents in Hongkong can recall the time when it was possible to get quite a good-sized house, often with no lack of garden space, at \$60 or \$70 a month; nowadays they count themselves fortunate if they can find accommodation at double those figures. With the growth of the Colony it is, of course, only natural that rents should rise, but there is small justification for the extent to which the advance has gone. In glancing over the Shanghai papers we have recently been struck with the very low rentals which are revealed in the "To Let" advertisements, as compared with the general standard obtaining in Hongkong. We will cite one or two instances. For example, we recently advertised a four-roomed residence, with two bathrooms and servants' quarters, which is offered at \$10.40 per month; another six roomed residence in the best part of the French Concession (rooms passing the door) for \$10.75; another furnished house of six rooms, with garage, stabling, large tennis lawn and vegetable garden, half a minute from the trams, at \$10.130, including taxes, water and telephone; yet another semi-detached four-roomed house, mosquito-proofed throughout, bathroom with modern sanitary conveniences, for \$10.90, including telephone and garage; and, to quote one more, a seven-roomed detached residence, in good locality, with garage, stabling and tennis, at \$10.125. These are figures which may well make the Hongkong householder rub his eyes with amazed surprise. Certainly they are far below the average which prevails here. We are aware, of course, that there is practically unlimited scope for building purposes in the Northern Settlement, whereas here, on the Hongkong side at any rate, that is not the case. However, even at Kowloon, where there is still plenty of unoccupied land, the progressive rise in rentals has kept pace with the upward movement on this side of the harbour.

Coincident with the upward tendency of rents, the cost of living in Hongkong has also decidedly risen during recent years, and as salaries have not increased in line therewith, the lot of the European of ordinary means here has become distinctly worse. Indeed, the man with a family finds it hard to meet expenses, let alone saving with a view to comfortably settling down at home, which for many is a dream that will never be realised unless conditions materially alter for the better. At the moment the housing difficulty is the biggest problem to be faced, and, as the Government is now providing quarters for most of its servants, whose salaries, be it remembered, are derived from the public, it is surely reasonable to expect that it should investigate this matter with a view to effecting such-needed relief for those on whom the growing cost of living bears so heavily. The present hardships are undoubtedly. Cannot something be done to bring about a general change for the better?

Rather Presumptuous.

A somewhat interesting situation has arisen in South China in regard to the salt revenue of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. According to advice received from the "Intelligence Bureau" at Canton, the "Military Government" there has formally taken over the Salt Administration of the two Provinces, ordering the public to pay taxes through the Bank of China, as usual. It is added that the Military Government will fulfil all international obligations secured on the salt revenue, the organs of administration to remain the same. This step has been taken, we are told, because the Peking Government recently decided to hand over the surplus revenue from this source to Lung Chai kwang. Whether that is the case or not, we do not profess to know, but we imagine that others will have something to say at the resolve of the San Yat-sen clique to appropriate these funds. This is a matter in which foreign Powers are vitally concerned, and what the Canton upstarts appear to overlook is that the only authority that has a right to handle these monies is the Central Government. The so-called Military Government at Canton is not recognised by the Powers, nor do we suppose that it is likely to be. It therefore has no shadow of right to intercept revenue which ought to flow into the Peking coffers. Surely the Southern rebels are taking themselves a trifle too seriously.

Food Prices.

It would appear, from a Proclamation in the *Gazette*, that the right of fixing maximum food prices in Hongkong is still preserved, for it is announced that a slight increase in the charge for mutton is authorised. Some few days ago we drew attention to the irregular raising of the price for the commodity, which is now partially conceded. Many compradores, however, have been charging a rate above that now permitted. It therefore behoves householders to keep an eye on their "books" and not to hesitate to prosecute where the legal prices are exceeded. We are wondering, however, when beef is to resume its normal price, for when it was raised at the time of the anthrax outbreak the public was led to believe that the increase was only temporary. Incidentally, we do not know on what ground this authorisation of higher prices for mutton is based. It would seem to the onlooker that all the compradores have to do is to put up the prices and that the authorities soon toe the line by conceding part of their demands.

Personal Side of War.

It is with no little pleasure that we notice that Sir Douglas Haig, in his official communiques, has re-commenced the practice, which was current a short time ago, of naming the various regiments engaged in operations. The stilted language of the majority of war news which is passed out for the public edification is about as uninspiring as it could possibly be made, and it is not altogether the fault of the public at home if they have become war weary, when there is nothing but a monotonous repetition of a few phrases that might mean anything from paltry incident to a really heroic piece of work by a small obscure company. The complaint of Sir Ian Hamilton that the Gallipoli campaign was turned to failure largely through a childlike interference with the wording of his despatches seems to have borne fruit, and there is a tremendous amount of truth in his contention that if the war were made more personal its prosecution would automatically become more enthusiastic. When soldiers, who have faced the campaign's hardships, see the bare announcement that a raid was made in the neighbourhood of so-and-so, there is generally none of that justifiable pride that would follow the announcement that their regiment had carried out a certain piece of valuable work. The whole thing is psychological, and, seeing that it has become almost a matter of which set of forces will retain the determination to war the longest, there is a value of the utmost importance in investing the struggle with a personal pride instead of allowing it to continue the uninteresting thing that officialdom has made it.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese lad was charged with the theft of \$50. It appeared that the defendant was employed with complainant in a house and that when the defendant left the money was missed from complainant's box. Part of the money was recovered from defendant, and also a gold wrist watch which he admitted buying with the stolen money. He was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

DAY BY DAY.

OUR LOVE, OUR SERVICE, OUR HELPFULNESS TO OTHERS INVARILY COME BACK TO US, INTENSIFIED—SOMETIMES A HUNDRED OR A THOUSANDFOLD.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the anniversary of the first issuing of \$1 banknotes (1797).

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 6d.

Mr. Wolfe as Magistrate. Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Dyer Ball, Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe presided in the small Court at the Magistracy this morning.

Theft from European.

A Chinese boy, aged 15 years, was charged before Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe at the Magistracy this morning, with the theft of \$10 from Mrs. Cooper, of 6, Lochiel Terrace, Kowloon. After evidence had been given, the defendant was ordered to receive six strokes with the birch.

Quarantine Restrictions.

The following telegram dated the 9th March, 1918, has been received from His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Chefoo:—

"Quarantine imposed on arrivals

from Hongkong on account of

outbreak of cerebro-spinal men-

ingitis at that port. Came into

force 4th March."

Food Prices.

The marriage has taken place at St. John's Cathedral, of Flag Captain F. C. Fisher, Royal Navy, and Ella, only daughter of the late Admiral B. W. Craigie, and of Lady Tudor, wife of H. E. Vice-admiral F. V. T. Tudor, K.C.M.G., C.B., Naval Commander-in-Chief, China Station.

Naval Sports.

At the Navy and Dockyard Sports Meeting being held on the 5th April next, in the Naval Dockyard, a one mile flat race will be open to H. M. Forces and a 100 yards flat race open to the Colony. Entries should be sent to Mr. H. G. Lister, Hon. Secretary, by 21st inst. There are no entrance fees.

Billiards.

In the Billiards Championship, Pokie Po Wong and E. Guimaraes met at the V.R.C. on Saturday night, the result being a win for the latter by 400 to 314. The match between Gurner Lord and A. G. Pile, to-night, will commence at 7.30 p.m. and not at 9 p.m. All ladies are admitted to the matches free.

Double Murder Charged.

The Chinese who has been committed to the next Criminal Sessions on a charge of murdering the late Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke in the Grosvenor Street affair, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with the murder of a Chinese at Yau Ma Tei. The case was remanded until Monday next.

12,000 Lottery Tickets.

As he was coming off a Canton steamer, a Chinaman was arrested from behind with both guns at no less than 12,000 lottery tickets in his possession. When charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, it was stated that the man had a previous conviction for a similar offence and was then sent to ban agent. A fine of \$500, or three months' hard labour, was imposed.

Yokohama Specie Bank.

The local fil of the Yokohama Specie Bank is in receipt of a telegram from the Head Office to the effect that at the half-yearly meeting of shareholders, held at the head office of this bank at Yokohama on the 5th instant, it was resolved to pay a dividend of 12 per cent. p.a. for the half-year ended the 31st December 1917, to add to the Reserve Fund Yen 1,000,000 and to carry forward the sum of Yen 2,720,000 to the next account.

A Youths Thief.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese lad was charged with the theft of \$50. It appeared that the defendant was employed with complainant in a house and that when the defendant left the money was missed from complainant's box. Part of the money was recovered from defendant, and also a gold wrist watch which he admitted buying with the stolen money. He was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

BRITISH FLYERS; III.

Another Interesting Article.

"One crowded hour of glorious life," said Scott, "is worth an age without a name". The equation could be stated more exactly, if not so poetically, by adding the three obviously implied words to the left hand side of it. "One hour of glorious life with a name is equal to an age without a name," is what Scott meant.

Well, I can tell you of "one crowded hour" of a gentleman in the Royal Flying Corps, but I am afraid it won't be "with a name". The Flying Corps prefers to live its glorious life anonymously. However, it won't stand him if we call him X; X of the R.F.C.—it follows that X is equal to anything.

Lieut. X was patrolling a certain area with his formation when they saw about 20 enemy scouts due east of them. At a height of 12,000 feet a formation of 6 machines turned towards them, dropping to 11,000 feet as it came. X dived to attack and in the words of his official report, "general mêlée ensued." While engaging one machine, he saw two more enemy formations approaching, so he shot up, and as their leader dived to attack he nipped round behind him and opened fire at very close range. The hostile machine turned over and went down steeply—

"apparently under control," says X with reserve. One suspects that a German would have said "obviously out of control", and the German Headquarters, making a good job of it, would have added five more British aeroplanes to its monthly list of imaginary slain. However X prefers to under-estimate; "apparently under control," he says. No doubt he would have made quite certain of it, but at this moment his guns jammed. He withdrew for a moment to clear them.

When he was ready again, he looked up and found to his surprise that the "general mêlée" had broken off and his own formation had disappeared. He was alone! "Continued patrol at 11,000," he says casually. However he was not to be lonely for long, as suddenly "six hostile scouts" appeared. "Finding myself above the six hostile scouts," says X, "I started to drive and zoom." This would probably have frightened you and me a good deal, but it is quite an ordinary business in the air. "Zooming," one gathers, is just the opposite to "diving," a combination of the two would seem to correspond to the in and out of a boxer looking for an opening.

"On my first dive," says X, "I attacked the leader (a red and yellow machine) and turned underneath me and I zoomed up again. On my second dive I attacked a black and light blue machine." It must have been a pretty sight in the sun.

Back and light blue "put its nose down" and fled, X assisting from behind with both guns at 50 yards. Down went black-and-light-blue in a straight nose dive to its doom. "Meanwhile I had lost height so that the other two hostile scouts were above me, and started attacking. Went down very steeply, hoping to get away from them, and succeeded in gaining a little."

"An awkward moment, but it had its compensation. For at

4,000 feet he "saw the black-and-light-blue scouts crash in a fair sized field near a hedge."

What ever happened to him now, he had accounted for an equal number of the enemy.

And the outlook was poor. The only path of escape took him right across red-and-yellow, he risked it and red-and-yellow let him have it at close range.

"He hit my patrol tank and my engine stopped and I went down closely pursued by the red-and-yellow machine and another."

Then follows a very human touch. "I remembered deciding not to land in the field where the black-and-light-blue machine had crashed."

Very quick and uncontrollable must his thoughts have been in that rush down to earth; one wonders just what made him decide so. A superstition? A sudden wish not to see

what he had done to black-and-light-blue? or just the practical

CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph".

DANGEROUS ROADS.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

Sir,—Allow me to encroach on your columns for a space. I wish to draw the attention of the authorities to the condition of the Deep Water Bay road, while under repair. The top of the hill leading into Aberdeen from Victoria is being resurfaced. Stonebreakers are arranged along the side of the road facing outwards, carry on their good work daily, with the result that the whole surface of the road is covered with small sharp flints with razor edges, forming a veritable death-trap to vehicles with pneumatic tyres and coolies carrying loads, with bare feet. This condition is not confined to working time only, as when work ceases at 5 p.m., the road is left in the aforementioned glorious condition. One coolie with a broom would remedy this.

Proceeding on through Aberdeen, with luck you will reach the hill leading down into Deep Water Bay. The surface of this is being, or has been, tarred. After the tar has been spread, a liberal sprinkling of sand is placed on the surface. This is quite legitimate, although liable to cause accidents, as if the brakes are applied in an emergency on this surface, the only resistance to motion offered is rolling friction; as the particles of sand under the tyres act as small rollers between tyre surface and road surface. This is not all. The sand used for the purpose, instead of being stuck in piles at the side of the road during night time, is left living all over the road in heaps of different sizes. An early outcome of this procedure will be a bad accident, with perhaps loss of life. Afterwards an enquiry will be held and it will be decided not to do it again.

Yours truly,
A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.
Hongkong, March 9, 1918.

CINEMA DANGERS.

Sir,—The recent disaster at Happy Valley has aroused ordinary minds to the dangers of fire in crowded enclosures, but it appears that something more disastrous must occur before the super-minds of our local authorities are awakened to such risks.

It is common knowledge to those who frequent cinematic theatres that these buildings are often over-crowded, particularly in the portions most patronised by Europeans. Tickets are sold without any apparent regard to the seating capacities of the houses, and many patrons are accommodated on chairs placed in the passage ways, making exit a matter of difficulty under ordinary circumstances and of impossibility in case of a rush.

If you will be good enough to give publicity to this danger, perhaps the official whom we pay to supervise such matters will condescend to take notice.

Yours etc.,
GROUVER.

Hongkong, March 11, 1918.

knowledge that the wreck below gave him less room for landing?—Anyhow down he went—for the next field.

And then all at once another, a more wonderful thought came to him; "I thought about turning out to my emergency tank"; how he must have cursed himself for forgetting how his heart must have leapt at remembering it was just in time. "At about 100 feet my engine picked up". And then, very casually, and hurriedly, or it rather ashamed about that blessed emergency tank, he ends up. "After that I put my nose down and flew west and succeeded in getting back between Messines and Ypres".

A crowded hour indeed—but

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL
U.S. LEAGUE.

R.E. v H.K.D.C. Played on the Club ground on Saturday, the teams lining up as follows:—

R.E. Clarke; Blumfield, Lucas; Charters, Smith, White; Strange, Townsend, Osborne, Herton, Pascoe.

H.K.D.C.—G. Rodger; Cave, McCubbin; Irvine, Stewart, Ralston; Stalker, Poco, McTavish, Grimmett, J. Rodger.

As anticipated, a fine struggle ensued between these teams, the defence of either getting the better of the attack. The first half was very even, and some fine football was witnessed in the mid-field play. Half time arrived with no score.

In the second half, the Sappers opened in very determined fashion, Osborne sending the ball over the bar with a fine drive. McTavish tried to worm his way through the R.E. Defence but was neatly robbed by White, but soon after the same player tested Clarke. A change in position by the Club found Stalker at right back. Towards the finish the H.K.D.C. Defence was sorely pressed, and Strange had hard lines on two or three occasions, one shot striking the cross bar well out of the reach of Rodger.

Result:—No score.

Navy v. Middlesex. Played on the Navy ground. The teams were:—

Navy.—Ocker; Cosker, Biggs; Hollis, Smith, Cope; Clarke, Llewellyn, Luxton, Travis, Newcombe.

Middlesex.—R. G. Turner; Fisher, Fawthrop; Allen, Bailey, Turner; Sorerton, Bravington, Sayer, Jarvis, Cook.

The soldiers sprang a surprise on the Navy in this match, defeating them by 1 goal to nil. Play was fast and interesting throughout, the soldiers' defence being very solid. The Navy had the better of the exchanges, but their forwards were not allowed much scope, the Middlesex defence being very sharp to tackle. Sorerton scored the only goal of the match from a nice pass by Bravington. The Navy forwards tried hard to draw level, but could not do so. This is the second victory the Middlesex have had this season.

DIVISION 2.

St. Joseph's College v. Kowloon. Played on the Club ground. The teams were:—

Kowloon.—Jennings; White, Hamilton; Van Langenberg, Jones, Logan; Taylor, Ramsden, Knight, Halsall, Clemo.

St. Joseph's.—U.M. Omar; Jackson, E. P. Hyndman; Silva, Marcel, B. Hyndman; R. Omar, Bardas, E. R. Hyndman, Ogle, Hyder.

Play opened in favour of Kowloon, who kept their opponents' defence very busy during the first quarter of an hour, and from a nice centre by Clemo, Knight scored with a lovely shot which Omar failed to hold. Just before half-time, Taylor again broke through and scored, but the point was disallowed. Half time:—Kowloon, 1; St. Joseph's, 0.

The aspect of the match somewhat changed during the second half, St. Joseph's having much more of the game. Several fine chances came their way, but the shooting was very weak. At the other end, Knight had hard lines with a good shot just wide of the post. St. Joseph's attacked heavily, and from close in, Hyndman sent the ball into the net. A good struggle ensued for the winning goal, but neither side could again score.

Result:—A draw of 1 all.

3rd Co. R.G.A. v. Middlesex Reserves.

Played on the Navy ground, and, after a close game, the Gunners ran out winners by 3 goals to 2. Play throughout was very even and at half time nothing had been scored. The second half saw the Gunners force the pace and, after a keenly fought game, ran out winners as stated.

CRICKET.

Chinese Recreation Club v. University. In this League match, played at Causeway Bay, the University scored an easy victory. The home side were all disposed of for 116.

which the University passed with only three wickets down, the innings closing for 236 for eight wickets. Scores:—

C. R. C.
G. Chua, c Wright, b Brayshaw 29
G. Lee, b Marley 12
Uo Hew Fan, b Brayshaw 11
Yew Man Tsun, b Brayshaw 4
Ng Sze Kwong, c and b Marley 8
H. Ching, not out 20
Wei Lee San, c Redmond, b Brayshaw 1
J. Wong, c Simy, b Marley 6
Wong Po Keung, run out 6
A. J. Kew, c Marley, b Brayshaw 15
E. Lyen, c Fane, b Redmond 1
Extras 5
Total 116
Bowling: O. M. R. W.
Brayshaw 17 3 56 5
Marley 15 2 55 3
Redmond 11 0 10 1

University.
R. Ponsonby Fane, c Wong Po Keung, b Ng Sze Kwong 10
A. H. Burjaba, b Ng Sze Kwong 56
F. A. Redmond, c and b Ng Sze Kwong 4
J. D. Wright, c Wei Lee San, b Ng Sze Kwong 58
G. E. Marley, c Yew, b Ng Sze Kwong 22
K. Brayshaw, c Kew, b Chua 47
D. K. Sze, c Chua 15
G. Hall, c Lien, b Chua 4
Lim Keng Sim, not out 15
W. Gittens, not out 1
J. M. Jack, did not bat 2
Extras 4
Total (for 8 wkt.) 236
Bowling: O. M. R. W.
Un Hew Fan, 15 1 63 0
Yew Man Tsun, 14 0 66 0
Ng Sze Kwong, 14 1 67 5
C. Chua, 3 0 15 3
G. Lee, 3 0 18 0

Middlesex v. Craigengower. Craigengower won the League encounter on the Military ground. The soldiers were all disposed of for 66. Grimmett taking seven wickets for 28, and the visitors opened very weakly, S. and Marley, the last men in, pulling the match out of the fire. Taylor, for the Middlesex, captured six wickets for 44 runs. Scores:—

Middlesex.
L/Corp. Tebbutt, c Ford, b Grimmett 5
L/Corp. Ellarby, b Grimmett 6
L/Corp. Laurence, b Grimmett 16
Pte. Purnell, b Graham 10
L/Cpl. Thompson, b Graham 0
Capt. Smith, b Grimmett 2
Lieut. Dickinson, run out 7
Pte. Smith, c Marley, b Grimmett 3
Total 68

Bowling: O. M. R. W.

Grimmett 11 1 3 28 7
Abbas 2 0 3 0
Graham 9 1 26 2

Craigengower.

T. F. Ford, c Woodward, b Purnell 7
A. Arculli, b Taylor 0
M. H. Abbas, b Taylor 0

A. W. Grimmett, c Thompson, b Taylor 7

F. S. Thompson, b Taylor 2

R. Bassa, c Purnell, b Taylor 16

J. S. Graham, c Capt. Smith, b Taylor 6

K. K. Karsa, l.b.w., b Purnell 3

G. Menz, not out 24

C. Siva, c and b Tebbutt 24

J. D. Norris, b Tebbutt 14

Extras 5

Total 108

Bowling: O. M. R. W.

Taylor 11 0 44 6

Purnell 9 2 29 2

Ellarby 34 0 14 0

Tebbut 3 0 16 2

Hodge's XI v. Cobb's XI.

Team captained by P. H. Cobb and L. E. Hodge played a most enjoyable friendly game at Kowloon, the former winning by 33 runs. There was some good batting seen, Hodge being top scorer for his side with 57, while for the other team Robinson (73) and Lieut. Murray (51) did well. Capt. Gray had the good bowling average of six for 53, while Donnelly took four for 69. Scores:—

Hodge's XI.

A. de Souza, c Murray, b Cobb 21

R. Pestonji, c Edwards, b

Gray 4 Hodge 1

F. J. de Rome, b Gray 11

Lindsell 1

EVIL PRACTICES IN MANCHURIA.

Decision of the Japanese Government.

The Seoul Press bears with satisfaction of the determination of the Government of Japan to put an end to two disgraceful practices followed by bad Japanese in Manchuria and Siberia, namely the smuggling of morphine and the shameful occupation of Japanese women of easy virtue. With regard to the former the Government-General of Kwangtung Leased Territory issued last month a decree requiring pharmacists in its jurisdiction to observe very strict rules in the manufacture or import of morphine and cocaine, and prohibiting other than licensed chemists from importing these drugs. This decree has since been very strictly enforced, and according to a Dairen paper, all smuggling of these drugs through Dairen has now been stopped.

With regard to Japanese women of ill-fame engaged in their shameful profession in North Manchuria and Siberia, a Harbin despatch says that the Japanese Consul at Harbin has issued a proclamation ordering them to abandon their occupation by the end of this year at the latest. This proclamation was issued in accordance with an instruction from the Foreign Office in Tokyo, which is determined to uproot this great blot on the fair name of Japan once for all.

Whatever shortcomings the present Government under Count Terauchi may have, nobody can doubt for a moment the Premier is a man of sincerity and the Government under him has been endeavouring to make Japan morally stronger. The Premier's record in Seoul shows that he is a statesman with a high sense of morality, and a man who thinks that a nation that is not morally strong is not a nation worthy of respect, even though it may be wealthy and prosperous. Upon his regime, the moral atmosphere of Seoul was purified to a great extent, and to-day no licentious living such as flourished prior to his coming is to be seen in this city. We hope that the laudable determination of the Terauchi Government to put an end to the two evils referred to will be vigorously pursued until its object is completely attained.

Alice Memorial Hospital. The Hon. Treasurer, of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—Lam Heng Lun, \$25; M. S. Sasso, \$10.

Total 68

Bowling: O. M. R. W.

Grimmett 11 1 3 28 7

Abbas 2 0 3 0

Graham 9 1 26 2

Craigengower.

T. F. Ford, c Woodward, b

Purnell 7

A. Arculli, b Taylor 0

M. H. Abbas, b Taylor 0

A. W. Grimmett, c Thompson, b Taylor 7

F. S. Thompson, b Taylor 2

R. Bassa, c Purnell, b Taylor 16

J. S. Graham, c Capt. Smith, b Taylor 6

K. K. Karsa, l.b.w., b Purnell 3

G. Menz, not out 24

C. Siva, c and b Tebbutt 24

J. D. Norris, b Tebbutt 14

Extras 5

Total 169

Bowling: O. M. R. W.

Taylor 18 2 80 3

Capt. Gray 15 3 53 6

Overy 6 1 24 1

Cobb's XI.

Capt. E. H. Gray, c Donnelly 12

P. T. Elson, Wahl, b de

L. J. Blackburn, c Wahl, b

Donnelly 0

L. E. H. Murray, c Wolff, b

Pestonji 51

J. G. S. Robinson, run out 28

J. P. Robinson, c Mead, b

Lindsell 73

F. W. Evans, c de Rome, b

Pestonji 8

H. E. Hollands, b Pestonji 11

P. H. Cobb, c Donnelly 2

H. Overy, c McNicol, b

Donnelly 1

E. J. Edwards, not out 5

Extras 9

Total 202

Bowling: O. M. R. W.

Donnelly 18 1 69 4

de Rome 9 0 62 1

Pestonji 8 0 45 2

McNicol 2 0 12 0

Hodge 1 0 3 0

E. J. Edwards 0 3 0 2 1

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all tastes

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

CAMBRIDGE

PORK

BEEF

LIVER SAUSAGES.

BOLOGNE, HEAD CHEESE.

BLACK PUDDING.

WHITE

& C., & C., & C.

Stop and consider about summer

UNDERWEAR

If you could but realise market conditions as they are now you would purchase your underwear from

MACKINTOSH'S

without delay.

The large selection to be seen there are all dependable, and as to the price, it is doubtful if we could buy to-day at the figure we ask you to pay.

MACKINTOSH

A CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent**ENJOY THE SUMMER OF 1918 IN: BRITISH COLUMBIA AND THE BEAUTIFUL CANADIAN ROCKIES**

AN IDEAL CLIMATE AND THE GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD

Golfing—Automobiling—Boating—Fishing—Mountain Climbing—and Bathing—all within short Distance of Comfortable Hotels and Private Homes

you can Save real Money if you DEFINITELY BOOK YOUR PASSAGE

NOW

BY THE STEAMSHIPS OF THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

LIMITED

TRANS PACIFIC LINES

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VANCOUVER.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailing times and reservations, accommodation, also itineraries of trips and descriptive literature apply to:—P. D. SUTHERLAND, GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG.

Phone 42.

J. M. WALLACE, GENERAL AGENT, HONGKONG.

Phone 752.

For full information as to rates, sailing, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917.

For freight or passage, apply to

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

MR. BONAR LAW'S SPEECH.

London, March 8. Mr. Bonar Law, continuing his speech in the House of Commons is introducing a Vote of Credit, said:—

As regards the enemy gun-power, there was no cause for serious alarm, because the power of artillery was limited, not merely by the number of guns, but by the supply of ammunition. The use of guns depended upon the air-service, in which we had an overwhelming superiority, which would greatly neutralise any possible superiority in guns. Our superiority in the air was due to the superiority of our men.

Here Mr. Bonar Law broke down, thinking of his airman son, who was killed. The House cheered sympathetically, and Mr. Bonar Law quickly recovered. He proceeded to say that the whole of our forces in France had been most energetic and most skillful in strengthening our defences, and the result was wonderful. For example, during the first two months of 1918 we had used more barbed-wire than during the whole of 1917. The German offensive ought to be coming, but he was a little sceptical concerning it. But if the attempt was made and it failed, there could be nothing so decisive in the war. A member of the Government who had visited France had told him that while Headquarters expected an attack, the commanders of the units which were in daily contact with the enemy did not believe the Germans would attack; so confident were they of their superiority. That did not mean that if the attack were made there would be no losses of territory. Any side choosing to concentrate sufficiently upon a narrow front could carry it. That might happen if the attack occurred, but if it did happen he felt confident that its true significance would be realised by the British people as well as by the British soldiers, whose one desire would be to recover the lost ground.

After expressing his disappointment at the results of our shipbuilding, Mr. Bonar Law laid stress upon the vital quality of shipbuilding and the destruction of submarines. From the point of view of staying power he asked the House to remember that once equilibrium was established every week would mean an improvement in our favour, and our increased ability to bring resources from America would play a part in the war. Looking at what he believed were the facts, he did not believe there was any doubt that if the Allies held together they would secure the results they had set out to achieve when the war began. (Cheers). We are fighting for peace, and there would be no security for the future if the war ended before that object was attained. Before the German people have learned that war does not pay, before it was no longer possible for a single man or group of men to plunge the world into misery, peace would be a defeat for us. All the meticulous talk about what Count Hertling meant was simply ridiculous. We must judge the intentions of the rulers of Germany by their acts, not words. What is the use of talking about Count Hertling accepting President Wilson's "principles" when the Germans have taken Livonia, Esthonia and Courland, and are demanding that Roumania should give up not only the Dobruja, other parts of Roumania, as a part of her peace terms? It was true the country was war-weary, and wished to see the end of the terrible conflict, but to say that we are faltering in our purpose showed a complete ignorance of the feeling of the people. We had never engaged in war in modern times in which the pacific feeling was not far more pronounced and more dreaded than now. At bottom British people knew what defeat in this war would mean in the history of the Empire and world.

Mr. Bonar Law concluded by repeating that if it were possible to have an expression of the feeling of the country on the plain issue, "Are you prepared that the war should proceed until the results we set out to achieve are attained or not?" the result would astonish the enemies of the Allies. (Cheers.)

Mr. McKenna, following Mr. Bonar Law, hoped that in view of the policy of a single front, and the Italian numerical superiority on the Austrian front, some Italian troops would be transferred to parts of Belgium where the Allies were not superior to the enemy. Continuing, he invited attention to the British war-map, which was conclusive evidence that Great Britain was undefeatable. The enemy did not hold an inch of British territory, whereas Germany had lost every Colony. We occupied Mesopotamia and Palestine, and our war-map was as indicative of success as Germany claimed theirs to be.

THE MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS.

London, March 8.

Reports which have been received from the Armenian Information Bureau indicate that the handing over of Trans-Caucasia to the Turks will lead to further massacres of Armenians, and, perhaps, to their final extermination. The Turkish troops, which are advancing to re-occupy Armenia, are destroying all the remaining Armenian population. Every Armenian male—man, boy and babe—at Samson have been put to the sword. Similar atrocities are being perpetrated at every town and village.

Boghos Pasha, President of the Armenian National Delegation, in Paris, declares that the Armenian nation throughout its whole history, was never so near complete annihilation. Armenians hitherto have always found shelter with their brothers in the Caucasus when danger threatened them. Now that this refuge has gone they are bound to be crushed by the Turks, followed by hordes of Kurds and Tartars. Boghos Pasha is of opinion that the Turks are not likely to stop at the frontiers assigned to them, but will attempt to fight their way through the Caucasus. In Turkestan they are preparing a Germano-Turkish march towards the borders of Persia and Afghanistan.

MR. ASQUITH ON GERMAN HARSHNESS.

London, March 8.

Mr. Asquith, speaking at Cupar, said that there were two keys to world position—command of the seas and the Western Front. Both, despite vicissitudes, remained in the hands of the Allies. There had not been a more instructive contrast between pretension and intention than that by the Germans at the so-called peace negotiations, which were more harsh and more humiliating than any in the world's history. If ever they are carried out they will cause conflicts embroiling the nations for generations. There is no territorial acquisition that Great Britain has made during the war which we are not ready to submit to the judgment of a tribunal of a League of Nations.

TURKS ADMIT BRITISH PRESSURE.

London, March 8.

A wireless Turkish official report states:—On the Palestine front, during advanced post engagements, the enemy occupied Dujla temporarily. Our counter-attack drove him back.

PORTUGAL'S CABINET RECONSTRUCTED.

Lisbon, March 7.

Owing to the refusal of the Unionist members of the Cabinet to adopt universal suffrage at the Presidential Elections the Cabinet was reconstructed without the Unionists. The Premiership remains

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO. EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
FORWARDING DEPT:

1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

SHIPPING.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

fortnightly joint-service of the "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

	TONS	SAILLINGS
To SAN FRANCISCO Willis	8,000	22nd Mar.
Rembrandt	10,000	3rd Apr.
Goon-er	10,000	17th Apr.
To JAVA & SINGAPORE Rindi-ni	8,000	27th Mar.
Kawi	8,000	18th Mar.
Grotius	10,000	30th Mar.
Vondel	8,000	30th Mar.

These superior passenger steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN Agents.

NOTICE.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailing and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic add: "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON.

Telephone No. 524, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Anderson Miss A G Lay A H
Archibald G S Lay A H
Abraham D Lay A H
Adams E W Lay A H
Burns N Lay A H
Bohannan C O Lay A H
Brand Mrs Lay A H
Birrell J D Lay A H
Baring J H Lay A H
Baring Mrs Z Lay A H
Bouet A L Lay A H
Birbeck R J Lay A H
Baxie H A Lay A H
Browall W G Lay A H
Bellisio Mrs E R Lay A H
Beyer H E Lay A H
Bevis A G Lay A H
Brand Capt & Mrs Moller Eric Lay A H
Bryant Capt J Lay A H
Budd J G Lay A H
Blackstone H Lay A H
Battiscombe Mr Lay A H
Mrs H G Lay A H
Cameron R V Lay A H
Calderon L A Lay A H
Cole Plunkett Mrs Lay A H
R E Lay A H
Courtney J D Lay A H
Courtney Mr & Mrs Lay A H
Grandal W H Lay A H
Cornelissen Capt Pritchard Mrs Lay A H
& Mrs Lay A H
Cornelissen Miss Purdy Capt W Lay A H
Coope J H Lay A H
Davis Mrs F E Lay A H
Douglas Lt & Mrs G C Lay A H
Ewart Madam E Lay A H
Edwall Mr & Mrs F Lay A H
Eichelman D Lay A H
Rodriguez D Lay A H
Ray E H Lay A H
Gamble Mr & Mrs G Lay A H
Grimble Miss D Lay A H
Grimble Miss V Lay A H
Gosmer Mrs S Lay A H
Gray Mr & Mrs I Lay A H
Ganicin Mrs Lay A H
Goldberg Mrs E Lay A H
Gosbrandt Mrs E Lay A H
Gallagher P Lay A H
Hall Capt L P Lay A H
Hodgins Mrs A E Lay A H
Hodkinson H F Lay A H
Hart B Lay A H
Star A W van der Lay A H
Hicks A Lay A H
Hall Mr & Mrs B Lay A H
Saunders Mr & Mrs B Lay A H
Hodge Mr & Mrs B Lay A H
F J Lay A H
Hoogenwerf W E Lay A H
Hodges Mr & Mrs B Lay A H
Hutton F M Lay A H
Hamill Mr & Mrs B Lay A H
V A Lay A H
Hooper G Shelton Lay A H
Harter G Lay A H
Hope J E Lay A H
Hughes W Lay A H
Hobson R F Lay A H
Hewitt Mr & Mrs G Lay A H
Vick Thos Lay A H
Valmont G Lay A H
Innes Capt & Mrs B Lay A H
Jolley Mrs M Lay A H
Joseph E M Lay A H
Joblin Mr & Mrs M Lay A H
Joblin Mrs L M Lay A H
Jones W Rose Lay A H
Keyt Dr F T Lay A H
Eliza Mrs M F Lay A H
Kwast A Lay A H
Kubat A E Lay A H
Wadier Lay A H

PEAK HOTEL.

Blair Miss D K Lay A H
Brocklebank Mr & Mrs C Lay A H
Mrs C T Lay A H
Cary Mr & Mrs F W Lay A H
Carter Mr & Mrs Macaulay Capt & Mrs H M C Lay A H
Cartwright Mr & Mrs Martin Miss V Lay A H
Mrs M H L Lay A H
Dowbiggin Mr & Mrs McLochlan Mr & Mrs H B L Lay A H
Douglas Capt & Mrs Evans S Lay A H
Elmore Mrs Lay A H
Fuller Dennis Lay A H
Gazlock Mrs Lay A H
Hale Mr & Mrs B Lay A H
Hawling Mr & Mrs H Lay A H
H B Lay A H
Hawley Mr & Mrs J Lay A H
O M Lay A H
Johnson F B Lay A H
Joukheier Mr & Mrs Green Mrs K Lay A H
Mrs J J Lay A H
Koch Dr & Mrs M F Lay A H
Wetton Mr & Mrs S E Lay A H

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Telegraphic advice from the San Francisco office of the China Mail Co. states that the ss. CHINA left that port for the Orient on Tuesday, March 6th, 1918.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Walkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Electricians.

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS, ELECTRICIANS.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OVER DECK OR SLIP	ENTRANCE WATERWAY	DOCK OVER DECK CLEARANCE WATERWAY	DOCK WATER CLEARANCE WATERWAY
KOWLOON.	100	100	100	100
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	100	100
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 3 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 4 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 5 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 6 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 7 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 8 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 9 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 10 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 11 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 12 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 13 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 14 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 15 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 16 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 17 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 18 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 19 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 20 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 21 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 22 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 23 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 24 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 25 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 26 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 27 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 28 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 29 Kowloon	100	100	100	100
Passenger Slip, No. 3				

EARLIER TELEGRAM.

(Continued from Page 1)

LATEST RUSSIAN DEVELOPMENTS.

Petrograd, March 9.
M. Trotsky has resigned the Commissionership of Foreign Affairs.
A enlightenment regarding the internal political situation of Russia is afforded by Professor Eleoff, of Moscow University. Interviewed on arrival at Christiansky yesterday he stated that a representative conference at Moscow decided to organise a National Guard with the object of overthrowing the Bolshevik regime. General Alexieff is organising a great army in the Don district. Thousands are joining and the Cossacks are supporting the movement, which aims at the formation of a coalition Government, the introduction of a republic and repudiation of the Russo-German peace. The Bolsheviks' position is very weak after the Russo-Central Powers peace. The foregoing facts were hitherto suppressed in Petrograd.

FLIGHTS IN BATTLE.

By Lieut. F. Sleath.

A mile away, five thousand feet up, an aeroplane is circling in the air. Round it keeps going, slowly descending in long swinging spirals, as if the pilot were trying to establish a record in slowness of descent. But there is method in his manoeuvring; the centre of his orbit never varies. The momentary sparkle of the sun on the shiny body of his machine as it leaves the convex curve for the concave, always flashes out in a spot directly beneath where it occurred before. To the right and left two other aeroplanes are performing the same evolutions. They are artillery machines "sitting" on targets which their batteries are shelling according to their observers' directions.

Many more machines are in the air high above them. Patches of cloud straggling lazily across the sky only give brief glances of one or two of them. But the heavens are vibrating with the mighty hum of their engines, as though the eighth plague of Egypt were descending once more on the land. The clouds are fast thinning in the warm morning sun. Khaki-clad observers on the ground pray that the sky will clear more quickly; for hostile machines are in the air, and they want to see their own planes in action with the enemy.

A big cloud bank drifts defiantly across the sky. Only seven thousand feet up, it looks like the harbinger of a hurricane. But its edges are fast melting into the ether, and a daring sunbeam has found its way through its centre. Out of its lower bulk suddenly dashes an enemy plane. Down on the nearest "sitting" machine it dives. The rattle of two machine guns breaks out simultaneously. The attacking plane swoops on unchecked. Another instant and it will reach point blank range. The artillery machine side-slips, flattens out, and stalls. Its antagonist dashes past a hundred yards and more wide. "Missed him," whispers the watchman. The sitting machine coolly banks into its orbit.

In the distance the baffled attacker is "zooming" over the tree-tops.

The roar of engines increases in the heavens. A signal light darts from the furthest artillery plane. Instantly all three turn and come dashing homeward. They have seen something too formidable approaching. The watchers strain their eyes to see what has alarmed them. Out of the ether appear six brown specks. They are a flight of enemy aeroplanes flying in battle formation. They are bearing down on the artillery machines. The quickness with which they grow in bulk and detail to the eyes of the observers, hints at the speed at which they are flying. Have the artillery machines delayed too long? It looks as if the enemy will catch them long before they reach safety.

Again the roar of engines increases with that startling suddenness well-known to the trenchmen. Out of the nowhere comes a flight of British battle-planes swooping down on the pursuing Germans. They have the advantage in position over the enemy. They are attacking from above. These dastardly artillery machines were but bait to lure a sly enemy within reach of the eager British fighters.

The Germans see them coming, and form up to meet their antagonists.

RACECOURSE DISASTER ENQUIRY.

The Question of Poles in the Ground.

The enquiry into the sad catastrophe which occurred at the Racecourse, Happy Valley, on February 28, was continued at the Police Court this morning, being conducted by Mr. J. E. Wood, acting as Coroner. The following jurymen were also present: Messrs. A. H. Barlow (foreman), J. H. Wallace, and W. C. Jack.

Mr. H. J. Gedge appeared for the Jockey Club and the relatives of the late Mr. Albert Ahwee; Mr. M. K. Lo was present for a number of Chinese who lost relatives in the disaster; Mr. F. B. L. Bowley represented the contractor, Tee Hok, who built the matchsheds; Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the owners of Stands 7 and 8 and also for the families of the late Mr. L. Xavier and the late Mr. J. Ozario and the husband of the late Mrs. Razack; Mr. D. V. Stevenson appeared for the lessees of the Unity Stand. There were also present Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor; the Hon. Mr. C. M. Maeser, C. S. P.; Mr. A. E. Wright and Mr. F. Sutton, of the P. W. D.

Mr. David Wood, of the P. W. D., recalled, said that in the conditions of letting Mr. Catham was mistaken in saying that all the alterations were made in 1912 after correspondence with the Golf Club. Condition No. 6 was the one he (witness) meant.

His Worship then read correspondence which had passed between Mr. E. R. Halifax (the then Secretary of the Golf Club) and the P. W. D. on the matter.

Relying to Mr. Bowley, witness said that the idea then was to protect the whole area of the greens in front of the Golf House, instead of only the two putting greens, as before. He did not know that as a result of the erection of the fence at the back of the sheds that the struts of the sheds on that side were ordered to be omitted, and he did not know whether the struts had in previous years made holes in the green, and interfered with golfing.

The master of the Kee Cheung shop proved taking certain photos of the matchsheds in 1914, 1915, 1916, and 1917. He also produced an enlarged photograph which he thought to be of the matchsheds this year. He had enlarged it without alteration.

His Worship then put in a number of other photographs which have been sent to him.

Mr. Wright, of the P. W. D., spoke to having made a further inspection of the site, and he noticed one hole in the ground on the front of the site of Shed No. 8. He also found holes in the ditch where streets had been. There were a number of small depressions, about two inches deep. He pulled the charred pole (produced) out of the hole by shed No. 6. This pole was in the ground about nine inches. A small piece of pole, which he found about two inches in the ground, was also produced. He also found two other pieces of wood, but none in deep. Witness went on to describe other indentations in the ground. The contractor had not dug holes for the poles, except perhaps in half a dozen places. These were all at the ends of the line of sheds.

Answering Mr. Bowley, witness said that the ground at the ends was much rougher than in the centre. The reason for the differential treatment was to save the turf in the middle. The whole ground had been very much raised over during the last few days, and that would tend to cover up the holes. He believed that prior to 1911, when the fence was put up, it was usual for struts to be placed on the Golf Club side of the centre booth. He also believed that it was still usual to put such struts, but he was uncertain. Handed a photograph showing the back of the booths last year, witness admitted that there were no struts there. There were struts in the front. It was possible for the contractor to have been specially instructed to omit struts from the backs of the booths immediately in front of the Golf House.

There were also notified during the week three cases of enteric fever (one fatal) and two non-fatal cases of smallpox.

ON HOLIDAY.

Mr. Bowley asked if such struts would injure the grass, when his Worship remarked to Mr. Bowley: "Don't you think you might attribute a little common sense to myself and the jury?"

Mr. Bowley: "Very good, your Worship."

Mr. Wright added that if the struts had been placed on sleepers the damage to the grass would not have been very much. The contractor said that the lashings in matched Nos. 9 and 10 were the same as in the model produced. He did not dig holes for the poles of shed 16, but simply forced them into the ground a little.

Relying to Mr. Wakeman, witness said that the weather was very dry when the sheds were built, but that would not affect the lashings, for he always soaked them before using. He examined the sheds after the first day's racing, and everything seemed all right.

On the second day, he just looked at the ground floor. When he inspected the sheds on February 26 he went inside though he did not pay much attention to the cooking arrangements. Some sheds had stoves and some had not.

Mr. Stevenson: "Did you put in any extra supports in sheds 4, 5 and 6?" — "Just the same."

Did you get special instructions to put in extra supports in sheds 4, 5 and 6?" — "Yes, and I put in six extra ones."

The Coroner: "What was the origin of the six poles?" — "Because it was discovered that the space was too great."

The Coroner: "Who discovered this?" — "The overseer of the P. D. W."

By Mr. Lo: "Witness employed from seventy to eighty people building the sheds." His actuary finished on February 24, about four o'clock in the afternoon. On the first day of the Races he made a complete inspection of the sheds.

He inspected on the Tuesday to see if any alterations were required to the lashings or boards. When he went down on Tuesday his fokis took some lashing. He drove a pole in the ground and lashed the end of the strut to the pole this year. The poles were driven two feet into the earth. Some struts were attached to the wooden fence. He could not say what was the reason of the collapse. His work he considered was safe. If he had put struts on the Golf Club side he did not think it would have made any difference.

Sheds 17 to 19 did not collapse? — "Yes."

Witnessing, continuing, said he knew the cooking had been going on for several years. It was unsafe if people did not take care.

The Coroner: "In what year did you start building three storied matchsheds?" — "I have always

Mr. T. F. Hough, Clerk of the Course, said on behalf of the Jockey Club, that stands 1, 2 and 3 were purchased.

Subsequently one matchshed

covering the three lots was built to accommodate Chinese ladies.

This was one storey high. It had been done for many years, and was always the same kind of matchshed.

He was quite satisfied with the construction of the matchsheds. He saw the actual collapse. The stands did not fall in the collapse, but were subsequently burned as they stood. There was no loss of life there.

There were no arrangements, so far as he knew, for any cooking arrangements.

Continuing, witness said that when the upright poles were not put in the ground he had them lashed to long sleepers which ran the entire depth of the shed. He had followed that method of construction for years. There were cross-bracings on all the sheds and on the Racecourse side all the high ones had struts.

The contractor had not dug holes for the poles, except perhaps in half a dozen places. These were all at the ends of the line of sheds.

Answering Mr. Bowley, witness said that the ground at the ends was much rougher than in the centre. The reason for the differential treatment was to save the turf in the middle. The whole ground had been very much raised over during the last few days, and that would tend to cover up the holes. He believed that prior to 1911, when the fence was put up, it was usual for struts to be placed on the Golf Club side of the centre booth. He also believed that it was still usual to put such struts, but he was uncertain.

Handed a photograph showing the back of the booths last year, witness admitted that there were no struts there. There were struts in the front. It was possible for the contractor to have been specially instructed to omit struts from the backs of the booths immediately in front of the Golf House.

The enquiry is proceeding.

commenced on February 7. That was to say the bamboo and other material were taken and work started almost immediately. The first six sheds were all put up before Chinese New Year. Government Regulations had been shown to him six or seven years ago. With regard to the restriction against holes being dug, his idea as to the stability of matchsheds was that they would be safe.

He thought it would have been just the same if the poles had dug in, even as regarded a three storey

matchshed. He had built similar

sheds at Yau Ma Tei with digging

holes in the ground. When he

inspected the sheds on February

26 he went inside though he did

not pay much attention to the cooking

arrangements. Some sheds had

stoves and some had not.

FREEMASONRY IN 1917.

Progress of the Craft in War-Time.

CANTON NEWS.

CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes as follows:

It has been proposed to develop Dutch Folly as a public park and to build Admiral Chung Fik Kwong's grave there.

Luk Wing-ting has wired to Li Fu-han, the Civil Governor, stating that owing to Liung Chiang's menace to Kwangtung Province, he himself will come to the front and as Li is a most able man he should follow suit.

Chow Kun, the Chief of the Torpedo Department, who has been detained in the Tochan's yamen on suspicion in regard to Ching Fik Kwong's murder, has undergone several trials before the Tashun and important persons but still no conclusion has been arrived at.

It is reported that Liung Chiang, owing the large number of Canton troops centralising along the Kowloon front will bring 15 battalions more from King Chow and go to the front personally.

Three of Liung's spies have been captured in Sun Cheong by Commander Lam Fug, who had them shot after trial.

A TIME FOR STRONG NERVES.

Many people are worrying seriously over the high cost of living, and to all, war time, with its excitements and hysterics, is a trial to the strongest nerves. To those whose nervous systems are run down by overwork or worry, or those who are on the verge of neurasthenia, it is a time of danger.

There is no tonic for the nerves that is not a tonic for every other part of the body. There is no form of debility that does not rob the nerves of nourishment. The remedy, therefore, for nervous breakdown is a tonic that will build up the general health, vitalise the blood, and enable it to carry to the nerves the elements that they need.

The support given by the English brethren to the three Masonic institutions during the year has been magnanimous, the sums collected at the three festivals totalling nearly \$180,000. Each of the institutions has, however, in consequence of the war, enlarged its scope. The boys' and girls' schools are admitting, with open arms, the sons and daughters of brethren killed or dying of disease while on active service, or who become incapacitated as the result of such service; and the annuities of the beneficiaries of the Old People's Institution have been increased because of the extra cost of living. There were no elections last year, all the qualified candidates for the three institutions having been placed on the books without ballot. The war has brought into being a fourth Masonic institution—the Freemasons' War Hospital, which will, when peace returns, be transformed into the Masonic Nursing Home. The Grand Master, the Duke of Connaught, has taken a keen interest in the progress of this latest Masonic effort in benevolence and is its president. The hospital has been extended during the year by the provision of a convalescent home at Caversham, Reading.

Lord Rhondda and Lieutenant-General Sir Francis Lloyd were invested as the Grand Wardens of the year, and Sir Francis Lloyd consecrated the Ad Astra Lodge. The alliance of the civic life of the metropolis and the Craft has been resumed by the election as Lord Mayor of Alderman Hanson, a Past Provincial Grand Warden of Cornwall and Master-elect of the Guildhall Lodge, who has been installed as Master of the City of London National Guard Lodge. The festivities with which the unenlightened generally associate Freemasonry have been few. The meals are in strict accordance with the requirements of the Food Controller; morning dress is the custom even on installation nights; and ladies' nights have given place to entertainments to wounded sailors and soldiers, though hospitality has been given frequently to Dominion and American Masonic visitors.

Portuguese Sympathy. The Hon. Colonial Secretary forwards us a copy of a letter from the Consul for Portugal regarding resolutions passed last meeting of the Portuguese Community. The resolutions have been transmitted to those concerned and an expression of the Excellency's deep appreciation of the resolutions has been conveyed to Mr. de Sousa.

United Grand Lodge of England which have not to mourn to loss of members who have lost their lives while on active service. Of the Grand Lodge officers who have passed away there will be missed more than the late Grand Secretary, Sir Edward Llewellyn, who was a man of great ability and a good friend to the Lodge.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 7.)

INEQUALITY OF PRISONER EXCHANGE.

London, March 7.
In the House of Lords, Lord Derby, in justifying the Government attitude towards the non-exchange of interned civilians, said of 15,000 interned Germans in Great Britain who were eligible for repatriation the majority were reserved in the German Army, while of 3,000 British subjects interned at Ruhleben 2,000 were seafarers whom Germany regarded as combatants.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

London, March 8.
A wireless German official message states:—The Austro-Hungarian Supreme Command has despatched a message to General Krylenko as follows:—“In lending aid to Ukraine the Austro-Hungarian troops only engaged in fighting at places where the enemy resistance had to be broken.”

London, March 8.
Rauter's correspondent at Petrograd says that General Hoffmann has telegraphed to General Krylenko apologizing for the German operations against Russia since the peace. He attributes that to the sporadic movements of disorganized Russian detachments. He has promised the immediate evacuation of all the regions occupied since the peace.

London, March 9.
A Russian wireless official message says that M. Levin and M. Trotsky have ordered the Bolshevik plenipotentiary in Sweden not to have relations with German Social-Imperialists, and declares that partisans of Herr Scheidemann and Herr David are traitors to the working classes.

London, March 9.
A German official wireless message states that Herr Von Dembische has communicated with the Smolny Institute in Petrograd stating that 350 inhabitants of Dyrpat and Revel and 130 from other Livonian towns have been deported in cattle trucks. This is in contravention of the peace treaty and therefore, he protests against any further deportation and demands the return of those already deported.

FINLAND PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

Amsterdam, March 8.
A Berlin message states:—A Peace Treaty between Germany and Finland has been signed, also a trade and shipping agreement. Germany undertakes to endeavour to secure recognition by all the Powers of Finland's independence, Finland not to cede to any for any German territory nor grant any easement on territory without German consent. Other conditions provide for the exchange of war prisoners, the restoration of public debt services, the permanent non- fortification of the Aland Islands, and the establishment of a Civil Damages Commission with neutral representatives.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

London, March 8.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports on aviation as follows:—There has been fine weather and great mutual activity. We dropped over 400 bombs on billets and railway sidings, and machine-gunned enemy infantry, transport and batteries. We brought down ten and drove down ten enemy machines. Three of our machines are missing. Despite the mist, our night-fliers bombed an aerodrome at Metz. All our machines returned.

London, March 7.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—After artillery firing, the enemy, in a fog, raided our advanced posts north west of La Bassée. Some of our men are missing from the post, which the enemy entered. We repulsed the raid. There was enemy artillery firing at Cambrai, Vertain, Armentières and Ypres.

London, March 7.

Rauter's correspondent at British Headquarters reports:—The weather is ideal, hence the great aerial activity. Yesterday we destroyed many enemy aeroplanes, driving down at least a score of machines. The Germans continue raiding, but with very limited success. The Belgians brilliantly acquitted themselves on March 6th on the occasion of a big German raid on a two-kilometre front against Beyerdyke and Reigersvliet. Picked Stoestruppen were employed in the operation, and it was manifest they had been well rehearsed. After beating back the raiders the Belgians counter-attacked splendidly behind an intense creeping barrage. The Germans, despite their determined resistance, were steadily driven back to their own lines with heavy losses. The Belgians captured 84 prisoners and eight machine-guns, also rifles and bombs.

London, March 9.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Before dawn this morning the enemy delivered a strong local attack on a mile front to the south of Houthulst Forest. The attack was mostly broken down under our troops' fire. On the left, however, the attack was most determined and was supported by flamethrowers. It compelled some of our advanced posts to fall back for a short distance on a five hundred yards front after severe fighting. The Yorkshires counter-attacked later with complete success, driving back the enemy for three hundred yards beyond our former line, inflicting heavy losses and re-establishing our position. Our casualties were light. Sussex troops successfully raided to the east of La Vente, taking prisoners. There is enemy artillery activity at Fierquieres, Givenchy, Neuve Chapelle, Armentières and Ypres.

London, March 9.

Reporting on aviation, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says:—Despite the haze, we dropped three and a half tons of bombs on various targets, including one ton on an aerodrome at St. Quentin. We brought down one machine. Our night fliers dropped five tons of bombs on railway stations at Cambrai and Coulogne and on billets and batteries.

London, March 9.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The enemy's artillery is active in the Scarpe Valley and there is much reciprocal artillery firing between the Menin Road and Houthulst Forest.

London, March 8.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has congratulated the First Brigade of the Royal Flying Corps for its splendid success in bringing down eighteen aeroplanes in one day.

London, March 8.

A French communiqué says:—There is fairly great enemy artillery firing in the La Pompelle region of Avesnes. A strong enemy raid at Muncel was repulsed with serious losses.

London, March 9.

A French communiqué says:—There is intermittent reciprocal artillery firing on the right of the Meuse and in Upper Avesne.

London, March 9.

A Belgian communiqué says:—The enemy attack to the north of Nieuport on Friday was made under the cover of a most violent bombardment, but failed. We took prisoners. The counter-attack, made by our dismounted cavalry on Wednesday against the Prussian shock troops who gained a footing in our advanced posts south of Sint-Janskerke, was most successful. We took 125 prisoners, nine machine guns and much material. We have re-occupied all the posts.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

AIR RAID ON LONDON.

London, March 8.
The Press Bureau announce:—Aeroplanes crossed the East Coast at eleven o'clock on Thursday evening and proceeded towards London. The raid is in progress.

London, March 9.

The Press Bureau announces:—Seven or eight aeroplanes carried out last night's raid. Two bombed London. The first two raiders, following the Thames, were turned back before reaching the capital. A third crossed the Essex coast and bombed the south-west and north-west districts of London. A fourth crossed Essex and dropped bombs to the north of London and then proceeded southwards across the capital, after dropping its remaining bombs on the northern districts. The remaining machines were turned back. There was some damage to property and several houses were demolished.

London, March 9.

This was the first moonless aeroplane raid on London. Gunfire was heard approaching and soon there was fierce firing in the Metropole, which lasted intermittently for about one hour.

London, March 9.

Last night's raid was facilitated by a remarkably vivid reflection of the Aurora Borealis over the North Sea, enabling an easy picking up of the coast line. Londoners were surprised owing to there being a high wind, and no moon but the alertness of the authorities was evidenced by the intensity and mobility of the barrage, resembling drum fire, and also by the speed with which airmen rose to defend the Capital.

London, March 9.

The Press Bureau announces that eleven persons were killed and forty-six injured in last night's raid on London. It is feared that an additional six bodies have been buried in the wreckage.

RECRUITING 50,000 COAL MINERS.

London, March 8.

The Press Bureau announces that the Government has decided to recruit fifty thousand fit unmarried coal miners under the age of twenty five.

BRITISH PROGRESS IN PALESTINE.

London, March 8.

A Palestine official message states:—Between March 4th and 7th our lines astride the Jerusalem-Nablus Road, has steadily advanced almost unopposed. The maximum depth attained is three miles on a front of eighteen miles. We successfully bombed the railway and aerodrome at El Kutrani on Monday. We dropped a ton of bombs on the railway north of Metz and on encampments east of Jericho, on Tuesday. The enemy blew up the Jordan bridge at El Shoraniyah on Wednesday.

THE EAST AFRICA CAMPAIGN.

London, March 8.

An East Africa official message states:—The main enemy force is still north of the Lurio River and operations are continuing despite the rains. Our columns from Lake Nyassa killed or captured 177 of the enemy during January and February. The Zimbezi floods are subsiding.

RESIGNATION OF SPANISH CABINET.

London, March 8.

The Spanish Cabinet has resigned. Up to the present there is no explanation but it is apparently the outcome of the crisis which was believed to have been settled by the Cabinet's acceptance of the army reforms and the demands of the Military Committee which overthrew the Government in June.

THE SHIPBUILDING PROBLEM.

London, March 9.

The Shipbuilding Employers' Federation and the Shipyard Trade Unions have issued a statement saying that Sir Eric Geddes' revelations about shipbuilding employers and workmen have caused much feeling in shipbuilding districts. A joint reply by the employers and men will be made next week, but in the meantime they point out the fact that the deputation of Employers and Trade Unions to the Premier, in November, made proposals to the Government which indicates that they realized the gravity of the position. Their decision was to strengthen the First Lord's hands and if nothing material had resulted from the interview with the Premier the reason must be looked for within the Government.

London, March 8.

The most vital importance is attached by the Admiralty to the darkening of ships, as explained in Sir Eric Geddes' statement, cabled on March 5. The Admiralty desires the fullest possible publicity given to it by discarding and otherwise, and protective measures as prescribed should be immediately and implicitly carried out.

(Continued on page 10.)



As originally supplied to NAPOLEON The Great.
The fine quality of the wine will always command it to the most critical.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON, 16, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.

H. K. & S. BANKS n. \$680

MARINE INSURANCES.

Cantons b. \$520

North Chinas b. 6,120

Unions n. \$300

Yangtze b. ex 73 \$310

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires b. \$133

H. K. Fires n. \$830

SHIPPING.

Douglases b. \$75

Steamboats b. \$18

Indos (Def.) b. \$161

Indos (Pref.) b. \$93

Shells n. 117/6

Ferries n. \$28

REFINERIES.

Sugars n. \$81

Malabous b. \$29

MINING.

Kallaus b. 40/-

Langkate s. t. 14/-

Raubi b. \$3

Trondhs b. 31/-

Urals n. 20/-

Oriental Cons. b. 27/-

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.

H. K. Wharves n. \$83

Kowloon Docks a. \$182

Shai Docks b. t. 87

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals b. \$90

H. K. Hotels b. \$87

Land Invest. n. \$85

H'phrys Est. b. \$3,50

K'loon Lands n. \$273

Shai Lands b. t. 70

West Points n. \$78

Reclaimations n. \$110

COTTON MILLS.

Ewos b. t. 172

Kung Yiks b. t. 15/-

Shai Cottons b. t. 153

Oriental s. t. 45/-

Yangtzeopos b. t. 8,90

MISCELLANEOUS.

Borneos b. \$9

China Light & P. n. \$41

Providents b. \$7,10

Dairy Farms b. \$29

Green Islands s. a. \$7,80

H. K. Electrics b. \$48

H. K. Ice Co. b. \$206

Ropes n. x. d. \$27/-

Steel Foundries n. \$10

Trams, Low Level n. \$6,20

Trams, Peak, old s. cts. 90

Trams, Peak, news. cts. 90

Laundries n. \$4

U. Waterboats n. \$111

Watsons n. \$54

Wm. Powells b. \$61

Morning Posts n. \$23

CORRECTED TO NOON MONDAY MARCH 11, 1918.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.

Share and General Brokers.

Princes Building.

Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

I/T 3/-16

Demand 3/-1/4

30 d/s 3/-1/2

60 d/s 3/-1/2

4 m/s 3/-56

T/T Shanghai Nom.

T/T Singapore 1295/-

T/T Japan 139

T/T India Nom.

Demand, India Nom.

T/T San Francisco & New York 71%

T/T Java

SAVE YOUR
COUPONS
IN

Embassy

No. 77
CIGARETTES.

We have added to our list of Premiums the following shaving requisites and they are now obtainable with "EMBASSY" Coupons:—

COLGATE'S
SHAVING STICK,
CREAM or POWDER

Redeemable for
10 No. 1
Coupons each

WILLIAMS'
SHAVING STICK
or CREAM

do

RAZOR BLADES
GILLETTE
DURHAM DUPLEX
or AUTO.

Redeemable for
20 No. 1 Coupons
for a pkt of $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.

Send Coupons to:—
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 14th March,
1918,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

(For account of the concerned)
150 cases each 100 dozen
White and Coloured Socks.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 15th March,
1918,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at the Waterfront, (Tramway Terminus) Shaukiwan

One Wooden Lighter.

Length 83'
Breadth 21' 6'
Depth 7' 6'

Capacity about 150 Tons

On view now

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE Power of Attorney granted in favour of Mr. FRED S. HAMLIN—late Manager of our Hongkong Branch Office—is this day withdrawn.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed Mr. RAY E. GUNN, Acting Manager of our Hongkong Branch Office, and have authorized him to sign our Firm procurations as from the 9th of March, 1918.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at 11 A.M. on WEDNESDAY the 27th instant.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers Hongkong, 5th March, 1918.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE THIRTY SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders will be held at the Offices of the General Manager at NOON on WEDNESDAY the 27th instant to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and the report of the General Managers.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th instant both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers Hongkong, 7th March, 1918.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY the 27th instant at 11.00 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents Hongkong, 6th March, 1918.

NOTICES.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833

ASAHI BEER.



YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 9.)

WAR LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.

London, March 9.
The War Loan subscriptions in London from Monday to Thursday, inclusive, totalled £48,000,000.

SUPPLIES FOR CENTRAL POWERS.

Copenhagen, March 8.
The Hamburger *Fremdenblatt* states that Germany has secured the use of the Roumanian oil industry, also large quantities of grain and fodder.

Amsterdam, March 8.
The Vienna *Fremdenblatt* states that Ukraine is endeavouring to deliver to the Central Powers by April 15th 30,000 wagons of grain, 1,200 wagons of sugar, 2,000 wagons of fresh meat, and 1,000 wagons of dried fruit.

THE LATE MR. JOHN REDMOND.

London, March 8.
A requiem mass in Westminster Cathedral, in memory of the late Mr. John Redmond, was celebrated in the presence of a large and distinguished congregation, including representatives of His Majesty the King, the Queen Mother and members of the Royal family. There were also present the Premier, members of the War Cabinet, including General Smuts, Ministers, the Speaker; all the leading politicians, and members of the peerage with their wives. The service was most impressive. The coffin was covered with the Irish flag, while the Union Jack and Papal flags were at half mast at the principal entrance. Cardinal Bourne delivered the address. The interment will take place in Ireland.

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN SPAIN.

London, March 8.
The Times correspondent at Madrid states that the *Sol* publishes a letter and two fly-leaves proving the German Embassy's attempts to foment a revolutionary movement through the Barcelona Syndicalists. The letter is from Von Stohrer, the Secretary to the Embassy, to the anarchist Pascual, and is dated November 10, 1916. It refers to a conversation between Von Stohrer and Pascual in the Embassy and says the Ambassador is willing to refund the cost of printing Pascual's fly-leaf.

Pascual, interviewed by the *Sol*, said his acquaintance with the Germans dated from the Anarchist Congress at Ferrol in April, 1915. He made a violent speech at the Congress and was immediately invited to call at the German Embassy, where he was received most cordially by the Secretary, Herr Grimm, who spoke enthusiastically of the close relations between the German Embassy and the Syndicalists at Barcelona and offered to assist Pascual to extend anarchist propaganda. Pascual, on the occasion of his next visit to the Embassy, met Von Stohrer, who said the anarchists ought to do their utmost to excite workmen against their employers. Pascual, under Von Stohrer's direction, drafted a anarchist fly-leaf against shipowners, a facsimile of which is reproduced by the *Sol*. An anarchist meeting at Madrid in 1916 was organised in agreement with the German Embassy. The most violent anarchists participated and fiercely attacked Signor Romanones. By instructions from the Embassy, Pascual one morning was summoned to the German Embassy and ordered to organise a revolutionary strike at Madrid in connection with others arranged at Catalonia and elsewhere and to excite the public against Signor Romanones by every possible means. Some of the suggestions so frightened Pascual that he refused to co-operate.

A few days later, the German anarchist agent, Francisco Jardin, arrived from Barcelona and told Pascual that he had come to organise a revolutionary strike. He proposed to cut the communications with Madrid, blow up railway bridges and spread confusion through the country. He said there would be plenty of money and dynamite. Pascual took alarm and the project was dropped. The Germans, however, continued their campaign against Signor Romanones by means of newspapers and leaflets. Herr Grimm, in March, 1917, handed Pascual six hundred pesetas for the purpose of organising disturbances in connection with the Extreme Right, and Von Stohrer arranged that Pascual should break up a meeting to be addressed by Maeterlinck, but the meeting was prohibited at the instance of the German Ambassador.

Pascual discloses the fact that a general strike in August was provoked by German agents among the Syndicalists. The German efforts were afterwards directed to prevent Spanish exports to France and England. Pascual was ordered to excite public opinion against exporters and shipowners. Pascual says the Germans in Barcelona and Bilbao have an understanding with certain sections of the workmen for the purpose of provoking constant strikes, paying the workmen in certain factories regular salaries to provoke conflicts and impede production. Everything is arranged through Syndicalist committees at Barcelona, who organised a general strike for February 11, which is still pending.

These revelations have caused a profound sensation, but the Government has confiscated the *Sol* and other papers which have ventured to comment thereon and has stopped telegrams to London and Paris.

MONTENEGRO REJECTS PEACE OFFER.

London, March 8.
The Montenegrin Minister for War, in a letter to the Press indignantly denying the rumour that Montenegro may conclude peace with the Central Powers, mentions that two thousand Montenegrins are fighting on the Frenob front. He adds that the Central Powers formally offered the Montenegrin Government peace but it was rejected with contempt.

GERMANY AND SCANDINAVIA.

London, March 8.
According to a message from Stockholm, the *Neue Dagblad* of Almehanda publishes a telegram from the Almehanda saying that demobilisation of German troops started on Wednesday morning and was proceeding rapidly. Formidable forces have already landed.

A telegram from Christiania says that the President of the Finnish delegation, addressing the Storting, complained of the coolness of the reception of the delegation to Norway. The delegation subsequently departed without having an audience with the King as was proposed.

The *Morgenbladet* dwells on the danger of Scandanavia from a Germanised Finland. The Social Democratic of Helsinki's cor-

ENTERTAINMENTS.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

AND
ROYAL MENAGERIE.
LAST 2 NIGHTS OF THIS
GREAT SHOW IN HONGKONG.
AGAIN TO-NIGHT! AGAIN TO-NIGHT!

OUR NEW PROGRAMME

NEW ARTISTES, NEW ACTS.
REMEMBER WE PROMISED A CHANGE & WE GIVE IT.

SEE OUR BEAUTIFUL ARAB STALLIONS & PERFORMING PONIES
Our Menagerie consists of
Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Emu, Zebra,
Wallaby, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, Etc.

NOTICE:—Special Train Cars will run before & after the Night Performances to within two minutes walk of the circus tent.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.

FULL BOX SIX SEATS	... 15.00	SECOND CHAIRS	... \$1.50
SINGLE SEAT, BOX	... 3.00	STALLS	... 1.00
FIRST CHAIRS	... 2.00	GALLERY	... 50cts.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the \$1. & \$1.50 seats.			

BOOKING AT THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. DAILY.

W. Harmston, C. M. Bruce, R. Alton & W. Symons, Proprietor, Band Master, Agents.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Programme for MARCH, 12, 13 & 14, 1918.

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 P.M. Performance. TO-NIGHT!

The Continuation of

"THE GREAT SECRET."

15th & 16th EPISODES.

ENTITLED: "The Test of Death," and "The Crafty Hand."

PATHE'S GAZETTE

and SCREAMING COMEDIES.

NOTE:

FRIDAY, 15th March, 1918.

"THE FATAL RING" with PEARL WHITE.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

NOTICES.

THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE,
HONGKONG.WAR BONDS DRAWING
(IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES.)

TICKETS \$5 EACH, HONGKONG CURRENCY.

PRIZES:

If \$500,000 is available for distribution:—

WAR CHARITIES WILL RECEIVE. \$125,000

FIRST PRIZE. \$187,500

SECOND PRIZE. \$56,250

THIRD PRIZE. \$37,500

100 PRIZES OF \$1,000 TO \$50. \$93,750

TOTAL \$500,000

YOUR \$5 TICKET
MAY WIN YOU

ANY ONE OF ABOVE PRIZES.

TICKETS OBTAINABLE AT BANKS, CLUBS
AND LEADING STORES.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George Williams, Cade Burnett at 11 Lee House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hong Kong.